A REGULAR BLOOD CURDLER.

The Deserted House, Bats, Owls and Unearthly Noises.

WHAT A SEANCE DEVFLOPED.

A Young Girl Murdered and Buried Near the Cellar Wall.

"OH, HERBERT! GIVE ME BACK MY RING!"

A Long Search by Gravediggers and No Body Found.

Boston, April 7, 1878.

For the past two days the residents of Cambridge omerville have been in a state of excitemen nightly gambol and where unearthly sounds disturb the usual screnity of a quiet family. Massachusett has contributed her share of this class of sensations within the last ton years, and while the standard of scepticism and transcendentalism floats high over the ballowed institutions of learning and science there is still in the community enough of the sentiments sufficient craving after the unreal and immaterial, to invite those that are disposed to impose on the credu lous to practice their arts of deception. GHOSTS OF THE PAST.

fresh in the memory of the HERALD readers. It was a real sensation with all the elements of mystery attached; the suspicion of a foul murder, the revela tions of the disembodied spirit of the victim &c But it was exploded, and, after living as a nine days' sonder, it died out like the Cardiff giant, the Colorad stone man and Katle King. In New Bedford, about wenty years ago, a restless spirit, a "troubled shadow of a shade," shattered the sensitive nerves of the more susceptible in the community by its eccentric conduct. Even the more thoughtful and scepti cal had to admit that there was "something in it;" pirit in this case did not confine its attentions to human beings, but showed its dishere below by manifestations through the medium of through the air by invisible hands; vegetables wer torn up from the garden without leaving the imprin the ghostly visitor were slapped on the face by a hand they could not sec—some gently and some more violently as their case required or deserved, and one man to-day walks the city streets with marks on his face which be avers were inflicted there by a vindictive spirit. Prayer was invoked to stay the uninvoked and unwel ne séauces of the spirits, and when the servant o the sanctury reverently removed his hat it was irreverently hurled into a slop receptacle that stood near Various other antics were performed by the unseen agent or agents, and the affair was fast becoming one of great local interest and excitement, when a li tle girl who resided in the house said her mother had appeared to her in a trance and revealed the fact the manifestations were made because she (the little girl) was ill-treated by some member of the family, whereupon the manifostations ceased. THE GHOST OF THE PRESENT.

But it was reserved for the classic city of Cam periect spiritual sensation that has startled the con periect spiritual sensation that has startled the con-servative philosophers of the Bay State within the last century—since the execution of Mary Dyer on Danvers Plains. Close by the shady avenues of Harvard College, within sight of Memorial Hall, and shaded by the academic groves of that venerable in-stitution of learning, stated a modest dwelling where reside Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marsh, with five little Marshs, the promising truit of a wooded life of some ten years. Mr. Marsh is an Eoglishman; a careful, prucent and thrifty paper hanger. Mrs. Marsh is of litish parentage, a Roman Catholic by religious con-viction, and a successful attendant on those interest-

Somewhat over litteen years ago, as rumor and tra-dition have it, strange noises were heard in the upper rooms of the house, and gradually it got noised about that the building was the abode of spirits from the traditional vasity deep. The tenants who lived there moved out and others succeeded them, but stayed only a short time, and then

only a short time, and then
Folded their tents like the Arab
And silentry stole away.

The house fell into decay and visitors to Harvard
College told that it was "haunted." The owner of
the estate could not induce anybody to live there, and
the establishment loggen to decay and crumble before
the inreads of time and the aggressive attacks of
moths and beetles. Boys swarmed around it in the
cay and three stones into the windows; students "on

shi ghoths; nervous and supersitious people avoided it by day and by might, and by degrees the imaginations of the neighbors invested it with a mysterious character that grew in intensity and solematity as time wore on.

A COURAGEOUS TRNANT.

About a year ago Mr. Henry Marsh, who was then working at his trade in Somethie, crossed the imaginary line that separates the two cities for the purpose of selecting a usefuling house solted to his increasing family. He saw the Kerkiand street house, with its laded bill in the window, its neglected yard and grounds, its moutly appearance, and wondered will so desirable a spot should be allowed to go to waste for want of an occupant. An interview with the owner followed, and a bargain was struck, by which it was agreed that Marsh should fit up the place, the proprietor furnishing all the materials, and that he should move in at once, and for the moderate sum of \$15 per month enjoy the pleasures of a quiet home. The sound of hummer and are was heard to echo within the deserted hank, and to arouse bats and besiles from their long undisputed domain. The ismily moved in and set up their household god, and the curling smoke from the chumey announced to the neighborhood that human beings had come to contest the right of the denizers of the other world to an excusive control of the premises. Kina friends came and besought the Marsus to fly from the comits wrath, but the stury Enghamman, tapping his revolver significantly, told them that he would some confise the spirits and prove to the world in general and Cambridge in particular that a Britton "never, never would be a stare?" to the disturbe dancies of a superstitious people. Mr. Marsh decorated the walls stadpacent house with paper, Mrs. Marsh assisted into the world some of its future statesmen perhaps, and the little Marsus grew and waxed strong and account of the moderate with paper, Mrs. Marsh assisted into the world some of its future statesmen perhaps, and the little Marsus grew and waxed strong and account of the modera

going to the dining room closet found everything in its place—not a cup or p aie disturbed.

INTERRATING PERFORMANCES.

The chairs and tables in the servanis' room were frequently moved around by invisible hands; shricks were heard in certain parts of the house as of some person in terrible agony; the windows were pulled up and let down with a crash; people rau up and down sturs; scuffles and struggies were neard in the hailways and in the particular room where the manifestations first occurred, and a regular pandemonium casued. The strangest sounds pervaded the house at all hours of the strangest sounds pervaded the house at all hours of the strangest sounds pervaded the house at all hours of the strangest sounds pervaded the house at all hours of the strangest sounds pervaded the house at all hours of the strangest sounds pervaded the house at all hours of the strangest sounds pervaded the house at all hours of the strangest sounds pervaded the house at all hours of the strangest sounds pervaded the house at the family became thoroughly alarmed.

Mr. Marsh does not believe in Spiritualism, neither does his wise, and both determined that they must move, and that at once. They communicated their experiences to several people of their acquanisance, and soon a few leading Spiritualists got hold of the case. They advised Mr. Marsh to "stick," and they promised to commune with the perurbed spirit, and, it possible, discover the cause of the trouble.

A seance was convened at the readence of Mr. Marsh, at which a prominent business man of Somerville, Mr. Alexanuer Wood, a member of a leading church, a justice of the peace and a man generally respected in the community, was present. Mr. Wood has given the Harald correspondent a detailed statement of the developments made at that assemblage, which is operations had extince was furned, of which he was one. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were induced to join in although both were confirmed scoptics, and after all was ready the little group awaited the arrival of the spirit. The fir

fear.

Several scances have since been held with more or less success. At the meeting saturday night Mrs. Marsh was again influenced by Bertial's spirit, and she detailed again, and even more minutely, the circumstances of the murder. At another time she was taken by the spirit just as the lamily was about to sit down to supper. Suddenly, gazing to one part of the room, she saw the apparition of a young girl about twenty-two years of age, not very preposessing, and dressed in a brown dress with a white waist. The apparition made an appeal to her in the following language:—

guage:-"Herbert! Herbert! Oh, Herbert! give me back my

guago:—
"Herbert! Herbert! Oh, Herbert! give me back my ring."

Mrs. Marsh, throwing hersel! into the arms of her husband, said, while looking at the figure with strained eyes and fear-blanched face:—
"In the name of the Holy Trinity, who are you?"
The reply was:—
"I am Bertha—Bertha Stoughton. Oh, Herbert, Herbert! give me back my ring."
Overpowered by the consciousness that the vision was supernatural Mrs. Marsh went into hysierios, and on her recovery found that the apparition had fied. This is no halucunation of the senses as far as Mrs. Marsh is concerned; for, as already stated, she is an intelligent, strong minded lady, and little disposed to belief in the supernatural.

A SKARCH FOR THE REMAINS.

Mr. Marsh proposes to dig up the cellar and see if any remains can be found. He will allow the Spiritualists to invostigate the mater and will also invite the clergymen of the city to examine the facts and decide what they mean. The whole community is in state of intense excitement. Thousands of people have visited the locality, and nothing else is talked of in this city, Somerville and Cambridge.

The oxcitement in the vicinity of the naunted house during sunday afternoon and evening was intense. It is estimated that over five thousand people called at the residence of the Marshes and sought admission. Three pelicemen guarded the door and kept the miscellaneous crowd away. Toward evening the excitement increased, as it was generally believed that an attempt would be made to dig for the remains. The Harath representative, with others, wont in and sought to verify if possible the stories about unearthly sounds and strange developments of the spirits, but nothing was vouchasfed to them. Mrs. Marsh declared that she heart the ghostly looksteps, but the newspaper men could discern hothing.

Three gravedingsers went down into the cellar to dig for bones. The celtar is about twelve feet square and

she heard the ghostly lootsteps, but the newspaper men could discern nothing.

Digging For the Bones.

Three gravediggers went down into the cellar to dig for bones. The celtar is about twelve feet square and about three feet high, and heaped on the sanny ground was all manner of rubbish. With the aid of the imps the whole party were soon enabled to take in the situation. After scrambling about on all-fours the party soon became seated, it being impossible to stand. Mra. Wilde, the medium, had pointed out the spet where the remains were supposed to be buried. It was in the extreme nortoerly corner of the place, and the searchers at once began the work. With considerable labor and trouble they soon dug deep enough to allow themselves to stand erect. For the mind of each being centred on the skulf and bones which they expected every moment to unearth. At one A. M. Mr. Marsh went up stairs, and the diggers were left to their labors and imaginations. The medium on Saturday stated that the body was buried four leot deep, which depth, at the time mentioned, had been attained, but with no appearance of the skeleton. It was then determined to dig all over the place to a depth of between five and six feet. The work therefore went on, and the hours of morning began to creep on. The recital of blood curding ghost stories served to keep the minds of the laborers fully aroused. As the men continued to dig they piled the dirt on to the floor behind them. Upon striking the water pipe, put into the collar some three years since, and which was buried at a depth of three feet, it was thought that when it was land the workmen had not dug deep enough to disturb the remains of Bertha. To make sure that

disturb the remains of Bertha. To make sure that the body was or was not in the vicinity of this pipe the searchers dug farce feet below it on either side, but without discovering even a bone.

However, as the digging went on from this point the interest increased, as several discoveries were made continually. On reaching a point about the middle of the ceinar lime was found in large and small lumps. Mrs. Marsh happened to be peeping through the hole at the time, and the discovery suggested to her mind that the morderer, after burying his victim, threw lime upon it with the object of completely destroying it.

ther mind that the morderer, after burying his victim, threw lime upon it with the object of completely destroying it.

SOMETHING LIKE RUMBUG.

The discovery of what appeared to be a human rib tended to increase the excitement, but at this juncture an announcement was made from somebody up stairs that Bertha had been heard waltzing heavily in the room overhead (Mrs. Marsh: chamber). It was soon revealed, however, that what was supposed to be Bertha was in reality a large Newtoundland dow belonging to Mr. Marsh, which dashed suddenly through the hole into the ceilar, but soon made as hasly an exit. Mrs. Marsh, which dashed suddenly through the hole into the ceilar, but soon made as hasly an exit. Mrs. Marsh, which dashed suddenly through the hole into the ceilar, but soon made as hasly an exit. Mrs. Marsh kept company with the diggors for the next haif nour, expressing the atmost confidence that they would surely find the body. Suddenly all were again startled by a sound such as might be produced by the diggors for the next haif nour, expressing the atmost confidence that they would surely find the body. Suddenly all were again startled by a sound such as might be produced by the diggor for the next haif nour, expressing the atmost confidence that they would surely find the body. Maddenly all were again startled by a sound such as sught, and the produced by the discovery that she became weak and was obliged to return up stairs. The object was gellow, and the interior was filed with clay; but the fact soon came out that the object was the remains of a harmless old the dipper. The party was somewhat disgusted but continued their work.

A pile of stones, the uppermost of them being about two leet below the surface of the ceilar, next claimed attention. Many of the stones were of great weight, but they were all removed, and the diggers were rewarded by finding several pieces of bone, which appeared to be parts of a human body. One piece resembled a short rib; snother the first joint of the third finger of a hand, an

ISAAC N. WINTERS' CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

In your paper of March 21 last there was an article published concerning me to which my domestic relations and business transactions were misrepresented. The facts are simply these:- I brough the recommen The facts are simply these:—Through the recommendation of a Mr. and Mrs. Semies, for whom I had done a great deal of work, the woman Matthews was in duced to request me to go to ner house and see about some extensive aiterations and repairs she wanted done, which involved the expenditure of a large sum of money. She represented herself as abundantly able to pay me for the work. Accordingly I went and made a contract to do the work. When I was ready I commenced the work, farmsing men and material at my own expense, she claiming that she had no ready money just then, but would have pleaty soon. In the agreement between us she promised to pay me in monthly installments or as her retits crime in. As the work progressed she made small payments without disputing in the least my prices, and was perfectly attisted with the work at that ire least my proceed with the work until she paid me for what work I had arready done. At that time I found that she had greatly misrepresented her affairs to me, and I began to feel alarmed as to the salety of the money I had averanced; but she begged of me to finish so that sue could rent her house to better advantage, promising latifully to pay me when the work was done. At length the work was completed and I presented my bill, which she again profused to pay as soon as she could collect some money. After waiting a long time in vain for her to fulfi her promise of paying me I commenced the suit against her, and then she circuitated a story of my offering to call it square it she would marry me. She knew from the first that I was in no position to marry, and, indeed, if I had been I beyor would have offered myself to her. dation of a Mr. and Mrz. Semies, for whom I had done

## YACHTING.

Indications of an Unusually Active Season.

NEW STEAM YACHT.

Club Meetings and Regatta Preparations.

rom to-day the new steam yacht Gilbert C. Deane. She s owned by Mr. M. C. Walker, who is also the builder, and has been three months in process of construction. The Deane is 50 leet on the keel, 57 feet over all, 12 of water and of about twenty tons. All her timbers are of Jersey oak and the blanking is of cypress. The frames are twelve inches apart at centres, and the fastenings throughout are of galvanized from. Unusual care has a fine model the owner particularly desired strength.

The saloon ait the engine and boller space is
iwenty-four feet long, and it will be finished in handtwenty-four feet long, and it will be finished in handsome style and painted in inney colors. Solas appropriately upholistered will run the entire length of the
saleed, while a mirror at the forward end will add to
its attractive appearance. The neuse on deck is
thirty-six feet long and four feet high. It contains a
sufficient number of windows to insure excellent ventilation and plenty of light in the s-look.

The machinery of the Deane is being built at Perth
Amboy and is almost ready to place in the yacht.
The engine has a cylinder ten inches in diameter by
twelve inches stroke of piston. An upright botter
will be supplied, and the propeller, which is of cast
iron, is forty-two inches in diameter.

Mr. Walker has owned several steam launches and
steam yachts, and from his past experience he is confident that the Gilbert C. Deane will prove very fast.

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB-PREPARING FOR THE JUNE REGATTA-MEASUREMENT AND OTHER MATTERS

A regular monthly meeting of the Atlantic Yach Club was held last night at the club rooms, corner of Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn, Commodore Thayer in the chair and Captain Morgan secretary. onsideration of the report of the chairman of the committee appointed to provide for the rig and classi-fication of all vessels of the club which are to sail in the annual regatta, which is to take place on Tuesday, The special committee appointed to prepare the

classification of the yachts, and the regarts and sailing regulations, reported in favor of she following sificution for the season of 1878:-Class A-For schooners of 75 feet and over on the water

line.
Class B.—For schooners upder 75 feet on the water line.
Class C.—For cabin sleeps of 45 feet and over on the vater line.
Class D.—For cabin sleeps of 35 feet and under 45 feet on Class E-For cabin sloops under 35 feet on the water

entered for a small sail in one class, except in pennance challengo races.

The committee also recommend that schooners be restricted to maintani, maintopasil, maintopasil, forestayani, flowing, foretopasil. Forestayani, jib, flyinglib and jibtopasil. For open alcope, maintani maintopasil, forestayani jib, flyinglib and jibtopasil. For open alcope, maintani and jib. For cathoats, maintani only. For catemorane, maintani and all headsails, excepting stormiles about be set of stays, excepting catamarane jibs. No two adds of the same name may be set at the same time, but there is u restriction as to the sits of sails.

the propriety of restricting certain classes of yachts o the number of topsails to be carried in the regatta

to the number of topsails to be carried in the regatta, and were of the opinion that the fairest way would be to measure the sails area.

The chairman of the committee said that the idea which they had in view in preparing their report was to form a set of rules that would do the greatest amount of good. Out of the whole number of open boats there is only one that carries other than a mainsail and jib. In the course of the consideration of the regulation in relation to the fractional measurement, attention was called to the fact by one of the members that fast year when the yaoht Hope won the pennant race they were obliged to calculate the result of the quarter of a loot, and then she won by one second of time. It was most important to make accurate calculations.

A member suggested that there should be a pennant race for third class sloops. He was informed that there was a pennant for that class.

The following resolutions in relation to measurements were then adopted unanimously:—

Resolved, That the overall measurement of the yachts

the rall.
Resolved. That the measurer be directed to file with the corresponding secretary as soon as practicable the new measurements of the yachts of the cue.
Resolved, that the provision of the first of these resolutions be printed in the appendix of the cub book of 187%.

ing day. The Wave is the first of the sesson to fly she flag of her clais.

Schooner yacht Estelle, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. James D. Smith, will be fitted out for the season about the 1st prex. The Estelle is at Greenport, L. I.

Mr. M. Everson, of New York, is building a catamaran twenty one feet in length. She will be finished in time for the New York Bay Regatts.

Mr. Christopher Brown, of Totterville, S. I., has lengthened and rebuilt the steam launch Præuix. The is now 48 feet on the keel, S3 feet over att, 9 feet 6 inches beam, 4 feet 6 inches depth of hold and 3 feet 6 inches draught of water. Her timbers are of eak and backmatack and her planking of cedar.

The steam yacht Skylark, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. E. S. Jaifray, has been lengthened twenty feet amidatips and supplied with a steel boiler. She is now very commodious and one of the handsomest resamers in the fleet of the club.

dious and one of the handsolmers are an are of the club.

The committee having the New York Bay Regatta in charge will hold an important meeting at the Hoffman floose this evening. Among other matters to be decided are those of the course, whether the lourth class boats shall be jib and mainsail or cat-rigged, and under what conditions the catamaran class will be appended.

## PIGEON SHOOTING.

IRA A. PAINE MATCHED TO KILL SEVENTY-PIVE PIGEONS OUT OF PIFTY PAIR. AND

On the 22d day of last month Bogardus, in a match attempted to kill eighty-five pigeons out of fifty pairs, of Brooklyn. Bogardus lost the match by killing only make a much superior score, expressed himself ately offered the wager of \$250 that Paine could not kill seventy-five of fifty pair of birds that Duffy could produce on the 8th of April, at the Driving Park, Parkville, Long Island, the same place where and yesterday it came off, and Paine failed to win the stakes, and he also failed to kill as many birds as Bogardus did in his match, killing only sixty-two.

The weather was pleasant and healthful down by the ocean, and a gentle northerly breeze was plowing over the trotting track as the shooting progressed, just strong enough to clear away the shots. The spot selected for the sport was near the centre of the field, inside the trotting track, Paine putting his back to the west so that the bright sun would not interfere with his sight. The majority of the birds after leaving the traps wont with the wind to the southward. They were a very good, wild lot of birds that took a great deal of killing, but nothing like, as a whole, those that Bogardus had to deal with in his match three weeks ago. Miles Johnson, of New Jersey, furnished the greatest part rocured ou short notice.

ing seven pounds two ounces, with one and a quarter ounces of No. 8 Tatham's chilled shot and three and quarter drachms of Curtis & Harvey's powder, which was generally acknowledged by the large number of match to be far too small a quantity for such birds as were to be shot at on this occasion, either at short or neard rattling against the wings of the bird, yet not having sufficient force to penetrate and disable it.

The conditions were that the match should be conducted according to the Long Island rules, 21 yards rise, 100 yards boundary, from ground traps. Walter B. Ireland acted as umpire for Paine, while M. V. Baylis performed the same duty for Duffyin favor of the birds, and just before the shooting commonced the birds were offered at two to one against Paine, and ten to seven were offered that Paine would beat the score made by Bogardus in his

At ten minutes past three P. M., everything being in readiness, Paine went to the score and began ring in readiness, Paine went to the score and began ring shoothop.

First Pair—The birds were quickly knocked over, one close to the traps, the other a short distance away. Complaint was made by Duffy's unpire that one of the birds was killed before it left the trap, and that Paine had his gun above his elbow when the trap was pulled. The referee decided to begin the game sgain, and not count these two shots in the match. The next two birds were cleverly grassed as they attempted to drive straight away close to the ground. Second Pair—The first barrel settled the first bird, but the other did not send the shot with sufficient force to stop it; both birds were quarterers to the right. Third pair—Drivers; they were grassed before they got a dozen yards from the traps. Fourth pair—These birds quartered to the left; the first barrel stopped one, but the second failed to kill. Fifth pair—The first barrel settled the first bird as it quartered to the right, while the second has not force enough to bring down the other, which was crippled, but it went out of bounds to die. Sixth pair—Quarterers to the right, cleverly grassed within a lew yards of each other. Seventh pair—The first barrel brought down both birds as they crossed each other on right from the traps. Eighth pair—The first barrel brought down both birds as they crossed each other on right from the traps. Eighth pair—The first barrel for some homents whee, being forced up, it flew toward the gun and was soon tumbied over. Ninth pair—Drivers that skimmed the ground; the first was tumbied over quickly, but the second barrel failed to kill, though it dismeasure of the recision awant that Mr. Sawra, measure of the Browley's Yacht Chin, not approach measure of the Browley's Yacht Chin, and approach commanded its adoption by the satier cuts, which is adoption by the satier cuts.

WILLIAMBOURD YAGHY CAUR.
The adoption by the satier cuts, and the same of the Chin, and the commanded its adoption by the satier cuts. The commander is adoption of the Williamsburg Yacht Chin. The supported Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. Chine G. Van Brun, was in the charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, was in the Charry Mr. John G. Van Brun, and John G. Van Brun, and the Charry Mr. John G. Was in the Charry Mr. J the ground; the first was tumbled over quickly, but the second barrel failed to kill, though it disturbed the bird's tail feathers. Tentu pair—Both barrels failed to reach these rapid quarterers to the right. Eleventh pair—Drivers that sped away like rockets; the first barrel grassed one, but the second sailed to reach the other. Twelfth pair—One, a quarterer to

RIFLE CRACKS.

PROGRAMME OF THE APRIL COMPETITION AT CREEDMOOR-OTHER MOVEMENTS. Nutional Rifle Association yesterday issu ogramme of competitions to take place over Creed-

tility rounds at 1,000 yards, with any cific from any position. In be won twice before becoming personal propcity. Entrance ise \$1.

At the same hear, fourth competition for the Wylic
cauge, tor members of the National Rifle Association and
the National Guard of the State of New York, with any
military rifle; seven rounds, standing, at 300 and 500 yards
ranges; the backge to be won three times before becoming
the property of the winner. Entrance fee lifty cents.

At the same hour the first competition for a Remington
long range rifle, valued at \$125, presented by the National
Guard-mans. Open to members of the National Guard of
any State; seven shots each at 300 and 500 yards ranges;
weapon, the military rifle of the organization to which each
competitor belongs; to be seen three times.

The Irish-American Rifle Club will shoot their first
match for their Midrange Badge on Saturday, 13th
inst.

The following is a copy of a letter in relation to rifle matters sent here by the English National Rifle Asso

Ciation:—

National Rifle Association,

12 Pall Mall East, London, S. W., March 25, 1878. 
Sir. I have the honor to neknowiedge, by direction of the Council of the National Rifle Association, the receipt of your letter of the Shult, containing a copy of the receipt of your letter of the Shult, containing a copy of the receipt of the control of the Shult, containing a copy of the receipt of the National Rifle Association of Americavity: "That you be directed to notify the riflemen of South America, Causda and of countries in Enrope having rifle associations or clous, that the next match for the Centeunial Trophy will take place in America in September next, on the same terms as the former competition." The Council of the National Rifle Association, to your begins of the National Rifle Association, to your Budgation, and at the same time express their resend as Britian team time for their kindness in sending them that the National Rifle Association will not be received as Britian team this year to have the long of competing for the trophy. I have the honor to be, sir, your obscious tervant, EDN UND ST. JOHN MILDMAY, Scoretary National Rifle Association.

George S. Schermerhoon, Secretary National Rifle Association.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT. Thirty-second regiment, N.G., S.N.Y. ("The Pichel Laubens"), Colonel John Rueger, were re-viewed last evening at the Kings County Armory, fter which Colonel H. G. Manning presented the marksmen's badges to the members of the command marksmen's badges to the members of the command who had earned them. Eight won three bars, nine two bars and twenty-two one bar. At the conclusion of the coronomics a competition drill between Companies I (Captain schudharit) and A (Captain Wander) took place in the school of the company and the manual of arms, in both of which Company I surpassed Company A. This closed the military exercises, which were followed by dancing.

AT MOZABY BALL IN BROOKLYN.

complimentary benefit last night at Mozart Garden, Brooklyn, in which there were nearly a thousand spec totors. Mr. George Murray, a comic singer, opened the programme, after which Best and Deviin were introduced. These novices sparred two or three rounds rather mild warbier, who sang "R. cked in the Cradie of the Deep." Mr. Simonson, a singer of the old school, came next' and sang a couple of songs very pleasingly. Messrs. Sanford and Wilson, the colored

champions, then appeared and sparred three rounds with whitened gloves. This performance entertained the spectators so much that the colored boxers had to come out again and give an extra round. A couple of light weights, Flynn and Croker (the latter a young brother of Pete Croker's), then made their appearance. Croker, Jr., will make a first class man some day, as he wastes no time in getting to business. Flynn had a trifle the best of the weights, but he found his antagonist a pretty hard fellow to stop. After a little variety performance in the trapers and tumbling line a couple of middle weight professors were introduced. These exponents of the noble art, Charles Macartney and Sam Glass, gave rather a light entertainment and were followed by Callahan and Healey, a couple of good dancers. Professor Laffin, the club swinger, introduced his interesting performance. Jack Dougherty and Jack Callahan made quite a good set to.

Steve Taylor and Mikes smith then came out. The former was rather lat for work, and he found he had no novice to deal with. In the second round Smith got the best of the sparring, and when they came to the wind up Taylor rather forced the fighting, but did not get much the best of it. The next couple were Mike McLaughlin and J. Carman. These men gave a rathing set-to that resulted in lavor of Carman, who showed himself quite a clever two-handed fighter. Macdonaid and O'Brien and John Leary and Dick Reed put in an appearance. Messrs. Flaherty and Connoils sparred a few rounds also. The latter is a rough customer and swung his right victously. In the wind-up Flaherty slipped and went down.

After a short overcure from the band Professor McCleilan came on the stage with Arthur Mullen and Jack Gallagher. The Professor apologized for not sparring, as he said he was not in trim to do justice to Mullen. Gallagher and Mullen then got to work and gave a very pretty exhibition of science. Mullen is a clever boxer and had everything his own way last night, as Gallagher. Was not all rendy at stopping a

NEW ATHLETIC CLUB.

The gymnasium in Thirty-lourth street, former! owned by the defunct Police Athletic Club, is about James McCartney, of the Friendship Boat Club, and will in the luture be continued under the management of a new organization to be known as the Empire Gymnasium and Ataletic Club.

ROBERT MONEYPENNY'S WILL

A hearing was given yesterday, by Surrogate Calvin to the contest of the will of Mr. Robert Moneypeany, dyer, of Casul street, who, according to the will that is sought to be admitted to probate, left all his propchild. Mr. Chauncey Schaffer appeared for the con-testants, who are the brothers and sisters of the tes-tator, and Mr. Forster, of Forster & Wickes, for the

tator, and Mr. Forster, of Forster & Wickes, for the with.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moneypenny, the first witness examined, said that she was born in Philadelphia and that her maiden name was Elitot. After describing her various residences in New York, and her first aggustiance with the testator, she said that her daughter was born about interexes ago in this city, and that about three years previously an agreement had been drawn-up between koneypency and herself in reference to her becoming his wife, and that four years ago tooy were married. The certificate of the marriage was produced.

The contestants sought to show that the signature to the will was not genuine, and that if it were genuing the testator was not mentally qualified to make a will and that be was unduly influenced.

The further hearing was adjourned to Monday week.

MRS. TOM-RI-JON RELEASED.

Mrs. Tom-Ri-Jon was yesterday released from the Tombs, her fice having been paid by Dr. Logan, of the Vestminster Hotel. That gentleman called at the prison yesterday morning and informed her that he thought her imprisonment was unjust, and that the thought her imprisonment was unjust, and that the man who had insuled her was the one who should be in jail. Speaking of her peculiar style of retinent, he thought it proper, her ouject being to sell her paper and thus help support ber family. Mrs. Tom-Rit-Jon was overjoyed at her restoration to liberty and expressed her thanks to her deliverer in warm terms. She was accompanied by Retainator and Avenger, whom Matron Foster had allowed to visit her. She left the prison with a bueyant sten.

## RAPID TRANSIT.

Property Owners Who Wish to Amend the Ecclesine Bill.

ANOTHER ROUTE WANTED.

Efforts to Protect the Boundaries of Public Parks.

At the meeting of property owners held a week at the meeting of property owners had a week ago to oppose the impairment of the public parks a committee was appointed to see Senator Ecciesine and induce him to amend the bill he introduced per-mitting the Elevated Railroad Company to change their route by passing from Ninth avenue through Ninety-second street to Eighth avenue and along that thoroughfare. Yesterday Messra E. P. Hall, Chief Justice Daly, E. K. Stevenson, E. P. Fairchild, Robert Hone, H. Heiser, James Mechan and J. Wheeler met Senator Ecclesine at his office in this city and talked the matter over.

BENATOR ECCLESINE'S VIEWS. Senator Ecclesine stated that he is a resident of the apper end of the island and was elected Senator mainly on rapid transit issues. Early in January he became convinced that there was good reason for supposing that the rapid transit people did not intend to go above Fifty-ninth street, and that consequently rapid transit would really not be accomplished. He then introduced a resolution in the Legislature appointing a committee to inquire what further legislation was necessary to enable or compel the rapid transit companies to build their roads above Fifty-minth street and complete them to the Harlem River. That inquiry did not lead to any practical results. The dution was sent to the two companies and their answers were obtained to the effect that they were in favor of going on with the work, and intended to build to the Hariem River. Senator Ecclesine then New York Elevated Railroad, and upon Mr. Foster, President of the Gilbert. These gentlemen stated that there was some engineering difficulty, almost insurmountable, in 110th street, near Ninth avenue. Senator Ecclesine then asked them to prepare a bill that would permit them to come down to Eighth avenue and go up the rest of their route on that line. Such a bill was accordingly prepared by David Ducley Field, counsel for the New York Elevated road, and sent to Mr. Ecclesins. The latter struck out two sections of it which appeared to give the road more power than he thought it was entitled to, and inserted another section providing that the road should be completed within a year, and that they should run night trains and such trains as are known in the General Husted act as commission trains. The Senator declared that it was not these, nor is it now, his intention that the companies should construct their roads on the Eighth avenue, or on Fitty-ninth street, or on any avenue or street adjoining the Contral Park, or through the Central Park itself. His main idea was to chable them, by such legislation as they sand was needed, to change their route above 110th street. "If the bill," he continued, "is liable to any other construction I shall certainly be only too happy to introduce such modifications as will prevent for all time their invading the territory adjoining the Park, and any amendment that gonitemen have to present that is likely to accomplish that object I shall present to the committee.

Discussion on The Bill.

Chief Juctice Daly read a brief amendment looking to that end, and it was laid aside a lew moments to permit of discussion. Mr. Ruggles criticised the bill introduced by Senator Ecclesine, on the ground that there was no evidence that either the Gilbert or the other road had complied with the faw by either obtaining the consent of roperty owners, and applied to the Second Board of Commissioners.

Mr. Ruggles contended that they passage of the bill would practically reopen the question of rapid transit again.

Mr. Mechan (who represented President Clark, of the Singer sewing Machine Company) related conversations he had beid with Commissioner surmountable, in 110th street, near Ninth avenue, that would permit them to come down to Eighth av-

better than any other, except that they might pick up a few additional passengers. If the companies claimed that it would be more expensive to construct their roads upon other lines, Mr. Arkenburgh answered that it use far they have got their property for nothing, and he was sure the property owners would not object if they should select another line which would not approach the Park. Besides, the grade of the upper case of the island was seventy-five leethigher than that of the lower portion, and the roads might up there oe built on the level ground, thus saving large suma.

Mr. Hale desired to insert a clause in the amendment to the effect "that nothing in this not shall be construed to enange the route of any elevated road as now designated."

this excited some discussion, and it proved that the gentlemen were not excelly of one mind as to what shape the amendment should take.

Senator Ecclosine's recollection was that the Gilbert Company had a right to run through Ninety-second street, but other gentlemen were certain it shad not. As Sanator Ecclesine's time was limited by the necessity for his return to Albany, it was decided that the committee should withdraw, and that it should, at a meeting of property owners to be held in the evening, decide upon what form the amendment should take, and transmit copies to the Sonator for presentation to the Legislature Committee.

Action of Property owners at No. 1,783 Broadway lass evening it. A. Shipman presided and O. M. Arkenburgh, the Socretary, read the report of the committee who had held the conference with Senator Ecclesine. The meeting approved of the report and discussion iolithed as to the personal to the proposed bill was to enable the railway company to build elevated roads through any of the streets below Filty-main street, and he urged that the Legislature be petitioned to amend the poil so as to force the companies to confine their routes to the present lines laid out. It was also voted to dark a memorial, and to present it to the Railfoad Committee, p

and C. H. Kitcuel.
PROPOSED AMENDMENT.
It was also voted to have the proposed bill amended

as follows:—

Provided, however, that no clevated railway or other steam railroad route shall be laid out or constructed along or on any poulic park or street bordering the same except on the Ninth avenue, along the westerly side of Manhattan square, in the city of New York; nor change any route afready established below Ninety-nints street in said city.

afrany established below Ninety-ninen street in said city.
On motion of Mr. Kitchell the following resolution
was passed:—

Resolved, That this meeting do hereby protest against
the passage of any net or acts granting or permitting any
sievated or steam railroad or alevated road to be operated
by any other power or method, being buttle or exceled upon
any street or avenue bounding any of the paras in tole city,
except Manhattan, square to the west, or over or through
any park or parks in the city of New York.

THOSE ERIE COUPONS.

Captain Caffrey, of the First precinct, was present prisoners arrested in connection with the alleged larman appeared for Morton, Bliss & Co., the owners the coupons. After the taking of the various affi-Charles Creary in \$5,000 bail. The others, Porter, Grant, Cornell and Kern were held in \$1,000 each, Grant, Cornell and Kern were held in \$1,000 each, Subsequently the lather of Cornell gave bonds for his son's appearance and he was released. The prisoners are all young mea and apparently of respectable connections. Creary alleges that he found the package containing the coupons at the corner of Greenwich and Cortland streets, and in proof of his honesty he referred to the advertisement which he inserted in the Harath seeking for the owner. The other prisoners denied any guilty intent. Portions of the coupons passed from hand to band the young mon being acquainted with each other. The allidavits show that the prisoners made considerable endeavor to dispose of the bonds, one of them offering another \$1,600 if he would self them for their limit value, which was \$3,360. All the coupons have been recovered, with the exception of a lew which captain Gaffrey expects to obtain to-day. The mea spager from horron, Blies & Co., who received the package from the Post Office, could not swear whether it was stolen from him or whether he had just it. The package was plainly addressed to Morron, Blies & Co. Judge Morray adjourned the examination until next honday. The young men seemed to realize their position keenly and when the magnistrate announced that he would seem to realize their position keenly and when the magnistrate announced that he would not them to realize their position keenly and when the magnistrate announced that he would not them to realize their position keenly and when the magnistrate announced that he would not the magnistrate announced the magnistrate ann